WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

INEFFECTUAL EFFORTS TO FORM A NEW CABINET FOR FRANCE-

Campbell Divorce Case Sensation -Terrifle Gale, Widespread Disaster-Important Coal Discovery in Northwestern Territory-England's Concession

Panis. Dec. 8 -M. Floquet, president of the chamber of deputies, who yesterday undertook to form a ministry, has advised President Grevy to summon M. Gobiet to form a new ministry. If M. Gobiet re-fuses, as it is believed he will, M. Floquet

will again undertake the task.

LATER.—M. Gobiet has refused to form a new ministry, and President Gravy has again summoned M. Floquet. Under pressure from President Grevy, M.

Goblet has consented to form a cabinet,

THE QUEEN URORD TO FORESTALL PARNOR ANNEXATION OF THE HEBRIDES,
MULTICURSE, Dec. S.—A deputation of Preabyterians has asked the governor of Victoria to send a petition to the queen against the French occupying the New Hebrides. The petitioners say that the occupation of the islands by the French imperis the missionary work which is being carried on there and the interests of Australia. They ask that effective steps be taken to prevent the occupation of the Islands, which is tantamount to annexation,

and also ask that the government protect

the missions that are now established. the missions that are now established.

SALISHURN'S SIGNIFICANT HEMARIES.

LGARON, Dec. 8.—Lord Salisbury delivered an address at the City Conservative Club this evening. He said that it was a remarkable phenomenon that of the greatest power and influence had separated themselves from the liberal party, and that their leader had thrown aside party claims for a principle. No party commanded an absolute majority in parliament, but the conservatives and unionists were working together, and although still retaining their individuality and independence on all subjects except one, both sides were avoiding points of difficulty. He did not believe that any coming manipulation of the municipal institutions would give relief to Ireland. She labored under the evil that her population had been long deceived, and nothing but the strong srm of the law persistently applied could redeem the people from that deception.

LONDOW, Dec. 9.—The Daily News and the Daily Telegraph interpret Lord Salisbury's speech last evening as indicating an intention on the part of the government to introduce a coercion bill in parliament.

The Standard this morning, commenting, upon Lord Salisbury's speech readjusts the balance deranged by Lord Randolph Churchill, and will serve as a reminder not to take that youthful politician too readly at his word."

The Tomes says: "Lord Salisbury shows that he comprehends the value of the unionist support. The country may now look for an invigorating policy toward Ireland." SALISBURY'S SIGNIFICANT REMARKS.

THE CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE-EXCITING ECENE IN COURT.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The trial of the Camp.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The trial of the Campbell divorce case was resumed to-day. Coursel for Lady Colin Campbell asked that an order be issued compelling Lord Colin to give further security for the payment of his wife's costs. This the junge refused to grant.

Lord Colin Campbell was again called to the witness stand. He testified that Lady Colin admitted in July, 1883, while ill, that she received two or three letters each day from the Duke of Marlborough. She refused to show these letters to him. She also confessed to receiving letters from Gen. Butler. When he asked her to show them to him she replied that she did not keep her letters. When Lady Colin left Sion House she said she was going to her sister's, at Beaufort Gardens. He asked her why she went to Cadogan place and wrote letters dated Beaufort Gardens. Witness thought she so duted her letters. On being pressed by the judge he said he was sure that he asked her if she took anybody home with her from a ball on the previous Friday night. Lady Colin denied that there was any one with her.

Here Mr. Bood the father of the plaintiff.

Here Mr. Blood, the father of the plaintiff rose in the court and, shaking his fist in Lord Colin's face, said: "You are making infamous charges against your wife, and it is not the first time you have lied regarding

When his irate father in-law had resumed his sent the witness continued his testimony. Lady Colin said to him that unless, before he left the room, he signed a paper binding himself never to molest her again, she would go to her solicitor. Witness said he repudiated this attempt at intimidation and reputates the attempt at intimidation and refused to sing such a paper. He asked Lady Miles to go with him into another room, and after a conversation with her, they both returned to the family council. Lady Miles said to Lady Colin: "Colin desires me to say that he has made no charges against you."

against you."

Witness expressed his willinguess to submit the question of his health to a medical commission, and if the result was favorable he would take no undue advantage, but he alipulated that Lady Colin must abandon her correspondence with the Duke of Maribrough. His wife then referred him to her solicitor, and refused to see him alone, the was united to the becoming the second training training the second training training the second training her sonator, and reduced to see missions, the was untrue that he continually made overtures to his wife, but he did refuse to bind himself eternally against cohabitation.

The judge here said that if Lady Colin was innecent her husband's questions were most inspirite.

most insulting.

Continuing, Lord Colin denied that he had committed adultery with Mary Watson. He said he had taken action in Paris. lie derlied having asked Lady Miles to spologize to Dr. Hird for having alleged that the doctor had caused a miscarriage. After the marriage was consummated, Lady Colin never said she had suffered from After the marriage was consummated, Lady Colin never said she had suffered from comething she was unable to understand. He sid not remember having told his wife to take precautions. He admitted that he told her to consult with her sister, but not about snything she had told him. When pressed he admitted having said previous to the trial that he told his wife to take precautions to prevent her having children. This admission caused a sensation in the court room. Lord Colin admitted having used violence on Mrs. Duffy. He further admitted that when he asked Lady Colin in May, 1883, to withdraw the message she had sent to him in that month, his wife replied: "I will; but for God's sake leave me alone."

Lord Colin also said that the Duke of Mariborough sent presents to Lady Colin at their marriage and dined with her afterwards.

Witness admitted that he twice had an

it fectious disease, the first time in 1970. The case was then adjourned,

ENGLAND'S CONCESSION TO PRANCE. Pann, Dec. 8.—The Temps cays that legisnd concedes to France a share in the nancial administration of Egypt in return or France's promise not to insist that a ate be fixed for the withdrawal of the ritish troops.

IMPORTANT COAL DISCOVERY IN NORTH WEST TERRITORY. OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. S.—A seam of anthracite coal seven feet alx inches in diameter has been struck at Bauff, Northwestern territory. This seam is only one cut of six in that locality, the smallest being three feet in thickness. The six seams could be a sea of the seam of contain coal enough to supply the entire Northwest territory for the next fifty years

A TERRIPIC GALE-WIDESPREAD DISASTER. LONDON, Dec. 8.—A terrific gale accompanied by lightning and thunder prevailed last night and this morning in the southern countles of England and in the channel, where a number of vessels were wrecked. At Brighton much damage was done to property. Throughout the United Kingdom rain and hall fell. The storm caused widespread disaster. In Scotland there was also a heavy fall of anow. CLUVERIUS RESPITED.

Lillian Madison's Murderer May Live Until Jan. 14-An Ex-Policeman Arrested for Bribing a Witness. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 8 .- Gov. Lee this

vening respited Cluverius until the 14th of January next. But for this respite he

ovening respited Cluverius until the 14th of January next. But for this respite he would have been hanged day after tomorrow (the 10th instant).

C. H. F. Deuring, an ex-policeman, was arrested to night on a warrant charging him with intending to unlawfully obstruct and impede the administration of justice by corruptly conspiring to bribe Herman Jeel so as to induce him to make a false statement to the governor touching the application for the pardon or commutation of the sentence of Cinverius. Joel is the jeweler upon whose evidence the watch key found at the reservoir on the day after Lillian Madison's death was identified as the property of Cluverius. Deuring had been employed as a detective by friends of Cluverius to hunt for testimony in hits behalf. He approached Joel, and paid him \$25 upon condition that in the event of his being called before the governor had would give a favorable coloring to what he might say about the key. Joel took the money and immediately afterward went to the governor and turned the money over to him and told him all about the matter. This occurred two weeks ago, but was kept quiet until after the governor had given his decision on the question of respiting Cluverius, which he did this afternoon.

Weman Kuinaped and Outraged.

Woman Kidnaped and Outraged, St. Louis, Dec. R.-A bold and diabolica outrage was committed in this city yesterds ontage was committed the outrage were peddlers men who committed the outrage were peddlers by occupation, named Cunningham and Wm Mengher, aged 24 and 22 years respectively. They were arrested late less night by the police, and were taken to the Gate street station. They were found drunk in their waren at the time. Cunningham was too far goue to be able to speak, and when seen to-day neither of them would take. Mengher, however, last night-said that Cunningham was too has been to day the one who committed the deed, and that he saw him do it. Mrs. Gutting was encloned and is in a precarious condition to-day. It is thought, however, that she will survive her nights. She said to-day that she was alone in her house. No. 4008 Pennsylvania avenue, stiting in a room facing the street when she saw two men drive up in a peddler's wargen. They came to the door and offered to let to her their wares. A short conversation followed and at its termination they both selead her and carried her out to the wagon, warning her in the meantime to make on move or resistance. They drove her some distance from the house and into the suburbs, where she says they both repeatedly outraged her.

Minister Manning's Libel Suits. afternoon upon Mrs. John W. Gutting, The

Minister Manning's Libel Suits. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 8 (via Galveston),— Preliminary judicial proceedings have been taken to bring criminal libel suits against the

taken to bring criminal libel suits against the authors of recent reports regarding Minister Manning's conduct at a private dimer.

The governor of the federal district is active in trying to detect the sources of the reports. The physician who has been in attendance on Minister Manning says he has been suffering from two distinct complaints—a distressing unbilicial affection and incident pneum mia.

Minister Manning is at the legation discharring the ordinary duties of his office. It is said by his friends that his government will undoubtedly require his services in the fin-pending diplomatic struggle between the two countries on account of his shillites as a law-yer.

Telegraph System.
EUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has to-day completed its connection with the Canadian Pacific rail-way telegraph lines, thus adding another way telegraph lines, thus adding another large and important territory to its system. This connection establishes direct connection between all points on the B. & O. system in the United States and all points on the Canadian Pacific system from Quebec to British Columbia on the Pacific coast. It is expected the line from Vancouver to Ban Francisco will be completed within thirty days. All Baltimore and Onio and Canadian Pacific Company's offices will check direct, and the monopoly by Western Union Company of Canadian telegraph business will thus be broken.

Richmond and West Point Terminal. Richmond and West Point Terminal.

Richmon, Va., Dec. 8.—The annual meeting of the Richmond and West Point Terminal stockholders was held to-day. Resolutions were adopted providing for an increase of the capital stock in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the stockholders at a mreting held in November. The following toard of directors were elected for the ensuing year: T. M. Logan, John A. Rutherford, Isaac L. R.c., George F. Rone, Emanuel Lehman, A. M. Fiagler, John H. Imman, John G. Moore, Simon Morrison, Robert H. Dow, all of New York; James B. Pace, and E. D. Christian, of Elchmond, and John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

Richmond and Danville Railroad. RICHMOND, VA , Dec. 8 -The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company was held here to-day. The president, A. S. Buford, submitted his annual report, which shows that the gross carnings of the read were \$3,92,481, the not carnings \$1,396,475, and the not surphus \$422,818. There is a balance over all exponditures and charges of \$98,860, showing an increase of \$19,880, or likely of the properties has been judiciously improved in all material departments, including road-way equipment and permanent structures. The meeting adjourned to the 16th instant, when a president and directors will be elected. f the stockholders of the Richmond and Dan-

The Jap Defeats Duncan Ross. CLEVELAND, OHIO, Dec. 8.—Fitteen hundred people crowded the city armory to night to witness a wrestling match between Duncan C. witness a wrestling match between Duncan C. Ross and Matsada Sorakichi, the Jap. The match was for \$200 a side, the winner to have 70 per cent. Of the gate reseipts. Ross won the toss and of one eatch ascatch-can for the first bout it was won by the Jap in 21 minutes. The second bout was Grace-Roman and was won by Ross in 36 minutes. The third bout, catch-as carch-can, was won by the Jap in 1 minute. The fourth bout, Grace-Roman, was won by Rors in 13 minutes. Ross was then taken side and could not go on. The match was awarded to the Jap.

Grave Diplomatic Questions. City of Mexico, Dec. 9-(via Galveston.)-it is generally believed here that diplomatic It is generally believed here that diplomatic questions of grave importance will soon arise between the United States and Mexico, growing out of the position taken oy Prevident Cleveland against the right of Mexico to try Americans committing offenses against Mexican law while on American soil. The newspapers of all shades of opinion stand by the government in this matter on the ground that the principle is a sound one, and approved by some of the most highly divilised nations of the world.

The Wise-Lamb Affair-Libel Suit. The Wise-Lamb Anair-Libel Suit. Nonyous, Va., Dec. 5.—Col. Wm, Lamb entered suit to-day in circuit court in this city against the Richmond Whip in the sum of \$10,000 for libel for publishing the recent card of Congressman George D. Wise in which Wise severely denounced Lamb because of a sleged offensive personal allusions to the latter in a speech in the late canvass. The ride is returnable on the first Monday in January.

POLITICAL POINTS.

In Newton Mayor Kimball, Citizen, was elected by 477 majority. No license was carried by 1,181 to 229. In Cambridge Mayor W. E. Russel was elected with practically no opposition. License is carried by about 700 majority.

A press dispatch from Indianapolis states that a prominent member of the Democratic committee, an inspector of election, and a member of the boarse for the total of canyasets will be arrested. The charge is complracy to defrand a Republican judge and coroner of their election through mutilated and scratched tally sheets, with substitution of figures to elect the Democratic candidates for the offices named.

The injunction suit of Hon. Green Smith to

cratic caudidates for the offices named.

The initation suit of Hou, Green Smith, to prevent the secretary of state of Indiana from transmitting to the speaker of Indiana from transmitting to the speaker of the house of representatives the result of the state for Houtenaut governor of the late election, was argued at Indianapolis yesterday before Judgo Ayres in the circuit sourt. The judge took the matter under advisement, but did not indicate when a decision would be given. It is understood that the queetion will be caried to the uppress court.

stood that the question will be carried to the supreme court.

Attorney General Garland has written as follows to a friend in Little Rock, Ark. "I am at present trying to serve the whole country as an impartial adjunct to the Cablinet, and the question of whether or not I will be a candidate for re-election to the United States Schaiot two years hence is so far in the future that I have not even thought of the subject. However, I real safe in saying that my official services will cease for a wile at the end of my term as Attorney General, because I long for the rest and quict I at least merit at the hands of the good people of Arkansas, who have honored me by political preferences."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT BILL FURTHER DISCUSSED.

The Price of Gas for Georgetown-Weman Suffrage -- Senator Blatr's Speech-Naval Reorganization Bitt

fered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine who have paid special taxes under the law of Aug. 2, 1886; in what districts such oleomargarine have been assessed, and in what districts it has been made. Adopted.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution instructing the committee on the District of

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution in structing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that the price of gas furnished by the Georgetown Gaslight Company shall not exceed \$1 per 1,000 feet. Adopted.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution calling on the President for copies of the awards made against the republic of Hayti by the arbitrators under the protocol of May 24, 1884. Adopted.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Blair from the select committee on woman suffrage (Feb. 3, 1886) proposing an amendmend to the constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women; and was addressed by Mr. Blair in support of the bill. In the course of his remarks Mr. Blair said:

Every human being of mature powers, not disqualified by ignorance, vice, or crime, is the equal of and, is entitled to all the rights and privileges which belong to any other human being under the law. This principle would hardly be denied by any one, but we were informed that Infairs, idiots, and women were represented by men. This could not reason ably be claimed unless it first be shown that the consent of these classes had been given to such representation, or that they lacked the capacity to consent. But the exclusion of these classes from participation in the government deprived thom of the power of assent even when they possessed the requisite ability to say that representation which id do not presuppose consent or authority was to assert in substance that all actual power, whether despote or otherwise, was representative, and therefore free.

In this sense the car represent women

substance that all actual power, whether despotle or otherwise, was representative, and therefore free.

In this sense the cara represented his whole people just as voting men represent women who do not vote at all. The exclusion of women from suffrage under our form of givernment could be justified only upon proof that, by reason of her sex, she is incompetent to exercise that power. That was a question of fact. Age as a qualification for suffrage was by means to be confounded with age as a qualification for service in war. Society had well established the distinction. The one related to the mental and moral state, while the other had reference to the physical powers. There were at least \$,600,000 more male vaters in our country than the population liable by law to the performance of initiary duty. Every condition or qualification imposed upon the exercise of the suffrage by the citizon, save only sex, had for its object or possible justification the possession of mental and moral fitness, and had no relation to the physical force. The question then arises why is the qualification of maculinity required at all. The distinction between human belugs by reason of sex is a physican distinction. The soul is of no sex. Woman are equally interested with men in all the objects sought to be obtained by a free expression of the will of the people. They are the equals of man in many departments of knowledge, and should have an equal right in political matters.

and should have an equal right in political matters.

But it was urged that women did not desire the privilege. If the right existed at all it was an individual right and not one belonging to a class or to the sex as such. Yet men said they would vote the suffrage to women when a majority of women desired it. What would be said it it was seriously proposed to recall the suffrage from all olored mon bedause a majority declined, or for any reason falled to veter if one or insury choose not to disturb right. It was no argument on which to deprive another of the right. It was said that no government of which we have suitemine history ever gave to woman a share in the sovereignity. This was not true. But even if true, it was not until within 100 years that universal or even general suffrage was known among men. It all

the millimum yet makes an end?

In the territories, or wherever else woman had exercised suffrage, she had elevated man to ber level; and it made the voting pracinct as respectable and decorous as the lecture rooms and assemblies of the devout. Simon Merrison, Robert H. Dow, all of New York; James B. Pace, and E. D. Christian, of Richmond, and John Wanamaker, of Phila-delphia.

Alfred Sully, of New York, was elected pres-ident. Adjournment was then had to Dec. 16.

At the close of his speech Mr. Blair gave notice that he would at an early day ask action on the bill. action on the bill.

Mr. Ingalls, having made a motion to adjourn, was requested by the presiding officer to withdraw it, as an important message was expected from the Fresident. He compiled with the suggestion, making a remark, however, as to the necessity of the representatives of thirty-eight atates having to wait the convenience of the President.

Mr. Dolph offered a resolution instructing the select committee on fish and fisheries to inquire and report as to the power of Congress to legislate for the protection of food fishes in the rivers and navigable waters of the United States, and especially in rivers that form boundaries between

waters of the United States, and especially in rivers that form boundaries between states, and as to the propriety of such legislation. Adopted.

A message was here received from the President, and the Senate immediately (at 1:40) went into executive session, and ten minutes afterwards the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned. and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE. Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, asked for unanimous consent to put upon its passage a bill admitting free of cuty material to be used in rebuilding the town of Eastport, Me.,

which was destroyed by fire on Oct. 14, Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkanass, objected to the immediate consideration of the bill, expressing the opinion that the people of the whole country were as much in need or relief from taxation as the people of Eastport. He was glad to find the gentleman from Maine confessing that the tariff was a from Maine confessing that the tariff was a tax; and he would insist that the bill should take the regular course and be sent to the committee which had charge of the subject

of taxation.

Mr. Boutelle was not surprised that the Mr. Houtelle was not surprised that the gentleman should take every occasion to air his views on the tariff.

Mr. Breckenridge admitted that he was always ready to stand here in defense of the rights of all the people. The bill was referred to the committee on ways and means. In the morning hour Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, on behalf of the committee on military affairs, called up and the House peased a bill amending the act "for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces" so as to provide that in all cases arising under the provide that in all cases arising under the provide that in all cases arising under the same any person who was duly appointed and commissioned, whether his commission was actually received by him or not, shall be considered as commissioned to the grade therein named from the date from which he was to take rank under and by the terms of his said commission, and shall be entitled to all pay and emoluments as if actually mus-tered at that date.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, on behalf of the committee on naval affairs, called up a

committee on naval affairs, called up a resolution making the bill for the consoli-dation of certain bureaus of the Navy De

partment a continuing special order for Monday, Dec. 13. Mr. Reed, of Maine, objected to the reso-Mr. Reed, of Maine, objected to the resolution on the ground that its operation would be to take the bill out of the committee of the whole and place the limitation of amendment and debate within the power of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. Herbert.] The bill was an important one, and should be fully and freely discussed.

Mr. Herbert agreed as to the importance of the bill, but discussion. He merely wished to get the bill into the House where it could

limiting the discussion. He merely wished to get the bill into the House where it could

to get the bill into the House where it could be disposed of.

After some further discussion, Mr. Her. bert amended the resolution so as to provide that the bill should be considered in the committee of the whole, and, as amended, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Doekery, of Missouri, on behalf of the committee on postoffices and postroads, called up the bill extending the free do-

livery system to towns having 10,000 population, and where the revenues of the postoffice amounts to \$10,000 a year.

Mr. Cannon, of Hilmon, offered an amendment extending the system to towns having 10,000 population, or where the postal revenue amounts to \$10,000. In support of his amendment be instanced towns in his district where the postal revenue amounts to \$17,000, but where the population, according to the last census, did not quite reach 10,000. Under the committee's bill these towns would not obtain the benefit of the free delivery service.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, thought that either the till was wrong or the amendment abould te agreed to.

Pending action, the morning hour having expired, the bill went over as unfinished business.

The House, they resumed the considered.

The House then resumed the considera-The House then resumed the consideration of the electoral count bill.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, a member of the committee on the electoral count, advocated the passage of the bill reported by the minority as drawing more distinctly than either the Senate bill or the bill of the majority the line of demarcation between the state and federal powers and rights in connection with the casting and counting of the electoral votes. He could not agree to the proposition of the majority, providing that in case of more than one return or paper purporting to be a return from a state, whenever the state has falled by any determination of its own to designate and certify which is its real vote, "those votes and those only shall be counted which were east by electors, whose appointment shall have been fully extended these these and east by electors, whose appointment shall have been duly certified under the seal of

bave been duly certified under the seal of the state by the executive thereof, in accordance with the laws of the state, 'had also providing that by the concurrent vote of both Houses, this lawfully certified vote may be rejected, thus disfranchising a state, when there is a certificate under its seal, duly certified by its executive according to law. He could not subscribe to a recognition of such power in the two Houses.

Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, spoke in favor of the majority bill, with which the only fault he could find was that it did not go far enough. It was, however, a much stronger safeguard against possible danger in the future than was the measure was proposed by the majority.

by the majority.

Mr. Eden, of Illinois, favored the amend-Mr. Eden, of Illinois, favored the amendments proposed by the House committee and dwelt upon the importance of some such legistation.

Mr. Adsms, of Illinois, spoke in support of the majority bill, and then the subject went over for the day, Mr. Caldwell giving notice that he would on I the previous question on the bill to day.

The House then (at 4 o'clock) adjourned.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS CLUB Arranging for the Annual Dioner for

the Little Folks. The ladies who last year managed the Children's Christmas Club held a meeting yesterday morning in the ladies' parlor at the Ebhitt House, and made arrangements for the annual dinner, which will be given for the annual dinner, which will be given at the National Rifles' Armory on G street, on Tuesday, Dec. 28. Mr. R. Ross Ferry called the meeting to order and explained briefly the work necessary to be done, and stated that there was \$200 in the treasury remaining from last year. Mrs. Judgo Hactor presided at the meeting with Mrs. W. B. Webb as treasurer.

The following tables were present: Mrs. The following tables were present: Mrs.

B. Webb as treasurer.

The following sudies were present: Mrs. W. F. Vilas, Mrs. W. B. Webb, Mrs. A. A. Wilson, Mrs. Col. Wilson, Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, Mrs. C. C. Hawley, Mrs. and Miss Woodhull, Miss Strong, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Adee. Miss Aline Solomons Mrs. John A. Baker, Mrs. Judge MacArthur, Miss Waller, Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Van Reypen, Mrs. C. C. Willard, and Mrs. Kendall. Contributions were received by the treasurer from the following Mrs. Kendali. Contributions were received by the tressurer from the following ladies and gentlemen present: Mrs. A. A. Wilson, \$10; Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Master Perry, \$25; Mrs. Webb, \$5; Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, \$3; Mrs. C. E. Hawley, \$5; Mrs. Vilas, \$20; Mrs. J. M. Wilson, \$5; Mrs. C. C. Willard, \$10; Mrs. Wordhull, \$3; Mrs. C. Thour, \$2; Mrs. A. B. Renner, \$5.

Mrs. Woodhull, 20; ones. A. B. Hagner, \$5. Five committees were appointed, as fol-Five committees were appointed, as follows: On dinner, smusemants, invitations, Christmas tree, and on gifts. It was stated that Commissioner Webb had placed at the disposal of the ladies the room in the Franklin school building where the children will meet on Saturday and Saturday week at 2 o'clock. Supt. I'owell will announce to all the children in the public schools the meeting of the children members of the club. It was further stated that Commissioner Webb would do all in his power to promote the interests of the club. There will be another meeting of the club very soon, of which due netice will be given.

riven.

At the meeting of the school children on Saturday next Miss Mollie Vilas will preside and resume control of the club. It was also stated that Mrs. Cleveland would take an active part with the ladies having charge of the club. Gifts of money and of clothing to enable the poor children to attend the dinner and of toys for presents to the children will be thankfully received by the ladies. There is said to be a good deal of distress among the poor of the city at this time, and unless the ladies of the Christmas Club can give a Christmas dinner many of the poor children will have to go without any Christmas dinner. Contributions of any kind may be sent to Mrs. R. Ross Perry and of money to Mrs. W. B. Webb, No. 1800 F street northwest.

MINNIE RAYMOND DEAD.

Her Murderer Laid Beneath the Snow in Glenwood.

The funeral of John Roe, who shot Minnie Raymond and afterward killed himself, took place yesterday afternoon from Harvey's undertaking establishment, A arge crowd of people were present, many of whom were drawn there by curiosity, The remains were encased in a handsome

The remains were eneased in a handsome casket, and the interment was made in Glenwood Cemetery. Information was received that Hoe's real name was Wilson; that his parents live in Newark, N. J., and that some years ago, becoming involved in trouble in New York, he assumed his mother's name before her marriage.

Last night Officer Wheelock opened the trunk of the deceased at the first precinct station, and took an inventory of the contents. A few shirts and a lot of collars and cuffs comprised the effects.

cuffs comprised the effects.

Minnie Raymond, or properly speaking
Marie Roach, the victim, lingered in her
bed between life and death until 4 o'clock bed between life and death until 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when she died. Her brother, Matthew F. Roach, was by her bedside. The police on learning of her death took possession of her personal property, smounting to about \$3,000, and will hold it subject to the order of the orphans' court. The 4-year-old boy, Charley, was given in charge to a woman living in South Washington. Matthew Roach thought as he was next in kin the property by rights should come into his possession, but before it can be done the decision of the court must first be obtained. Arrangements are being made for the funeral, which takes place Friday.

GREESVILLE, Pa., Dec. 8.—There is a very idespread spiritual awakening here. Maj. George A. Hitton, the evangelist, of Washing-ton, D. C., has been holding special services for a week past, and all classes of soriety are dirred. The interest is increasing and of such magnitude that on Saturday a committee of seators representing different denominations are visited Sharon, where Maj. Hitton was to save commenced work on Sunday, and success-ulty pleaded to retain the evangelist here are sher week. Many conversions are reported, free crowded meetings were held on Sanday, and the largest church here could not accom-nodate the throng of Sanday night.

of the beard of trade and transportation dele-gates were appointed to attend the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade at Washington Jan. 29. A committee of three was appointed to urge the completion of the Harlem ship canal before Congress. Pelegates were appointed to the Washington convention (Jan. 19) of the American Schleite for the Prevention of Additoration of Paul, Drugs, and Medicinus. The delegates to the national board of trads were accredited to the annual meeting of the National Industrial and Shipping League, which meets in Washington at the same time.

New York, Dec. 8.—At the meeting to-lay of the board of trade and transportation dele-

THE RIGHT MAN SELECTED.

Col. Wm. G. Moore Placed at the Head of the Police Force.

Col. Wm. G. Moore, the well-known ommander of the Washington Light Infantry, was yesterday appointed by the commissioners major and superintendent of of the police department to-day, Col. Moore of the police department to-day. Col. Moore is about 55 years of suc, and is a native of this city. He learned the printer's trade when a boy on the old National Intelligencer, and subsequently he was sent as a reporter of that paper to the House of Representatives. Just prior to the war he was in the employ of Gen. Meigs, who was then in charge of the public works here. At the outbreak of the war he became a member of the old National Hilles. He was afterward private secretary in the office of the Secretary

in charge of the public works here. At the outbreak of the war he became a member of the old National Rides. He was afterward private secretary in the office of the Secretary of War, serving under Secretaries Cameron and Stanton until his appointment as assistant adjutant general of volunteers with the rank of major and the hervest rank of colonel. On Nov. 16, 1855, he was assigned to duty as private secretary to President Johnson, with whom he remained until the President's term expired. Col. Moore was then appointed a payenastor in the regular aimy and ordered to duty at Fort Leavenworth. On resigning his commission he came to this city to enter into business with the firm of A. B. Shepherd & Co.

Le May, 1871, Col. Moore was elected commanding officer of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, and under his charge the corps has been made what it is. Col. Moore is at present Endling a responsible position in the National Metropolitan Bank. The asnouncement of his selection for this important and responsible position for the supportant and responsible position for this important and responsible position for this important, and knew nothing here is positive and the secretary of the force will show the formand to remark that the force would now be brought back to full stantant of t

department. LOYAL LEGION OF AMERICA.

With Their Guests, Enjoy a Royal Banquet at the Arlington.

The Loyal Legion of America held a reglar monthly meeting last night, concluding with a banquet at the Arlington. Coverswere laid for 150. Among the distinguished guests present were Gens. Shoridan,
Miles, Hunt, Phillips, and Black, Admirals
Anmen and Almy, and Senators Harrison,
Hawley, and Manderson. Commander
Hawley presided, and seated at his right
was Gen. P. H. Sheridan. The toast to the
"Army, regular and volunteer," was responded to by Senator Manderson. The
toast to the "Navy" was responded to
by Commander Bartlett. Representative
Hepburn, of Iowa, responded to the toast
to the "New Cammandery of Iowa,"
This address was the feature of the evening
and was most surfusiastically received. with a banquet at the Arlington. Covers and was most antbustastically received. Short addresses were made by Gees. Black and Phillips, Col. Thomas, of Illinois, and Msj. McGinness, of Montana. At a late hour the banquet was brought to a close by the critic company rising and singing "American".

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.

During the evening the Franz Abt
Quartette, lead by Mr. Holmes, sang a
number of patriotic songs, adding much to the enjoyment of the entertainment.

Spencerian Business College this popular and highly esteemed institution, who have been anxiously awaiting the aumouncement of the recogning of the college, are invited to assemble in the halls of the National Bank of the Republic building, corner seventh and D streets, for day and evening resolute of Monday, Dec. 13. The halls are large, commodicus, well lighted, accessible, and contain 75,000 square feet of space. This building is the old home of the college, having been occupied by this institution different years ago. popular and highly esteemed Institut

Reception of Mrs. Col. Fleming. Reception of Mrs. Col. Fleming.
Mrs. Fleming, the wife of Col. Robert I.
Fleming, held her second reception last evening at No. 1111 Massachusetts avenue. She was
assisted by Mrs. Willard. Mrs. Col. Vedder,
Mrs. Van Wyck. Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. T. C.
Crawford, and Mrs. Bentley. The parlors were
handsomely decorated and a large hospitality
was extended to those who called, among
whom were Mrs. G. C. Seney, Mrs. Benjamin
Butterfield, Mrs. C. C. Willard, Mrs. R. C. Fox,
and others, numbering nearly two hundred.

A One Hundred Dollar Fire. Rosanna Belt's house, 505 Twenty-fifth stree was damaged by fire yesterday afternoon the extent of \$106, caused by a defective flu

PERSONALITIES.

HON, J. H. BREWER, of New Jersey, is at Wil-

Hon, E. K. Wilson, of Maryland, is at the STEELE MACKAYE, of New York, is at the Arlugton. HON. JOSEPH M. CARRY, of Cheyenne, is at

he Rigge. Mas. CLEVELAND returned to the white house resterday.

SENATOR CAMDEN, of West Virginia, has gone EX-CONGRESSMAN SWEAT, of Maine, is stop-

Hox, Julius C. Bunnows has located at the REV. WILLIAM M. BARKER, rector of St. Paul's church, has been called to St. Luke's church, Baltimore. Ex-Marshal Ward Lamos was surveyed for

ew garments a few days ago and is recovering from a rheumatic attack.
Ex-MINISTER JOHN W. FOSTER, who has been absent in Mexico for the past month, returned to the city last evening. JUDGE SAUNDERS W. JOHNSTON arrived in the

ity lest night from London, where he has cen for the past four months. SEVEN of the Apache children of the caplives at St. Augustine, Fla., have been ordered to the Indian school at Carilsie, Pa.

Cor. Groupe S. Frinces, amistant paymaster general, and Col. Luther P. Bradiey, 18th inantry, were placed on the retired list of the army yesterday.

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, has re-engaged bis rooms at the Russell bouse, and declared

is intention of remaining in Detroit to prac-Calles are out for the wolding of Miss Emma. R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Kenner, to Thomas R. Harney, at the Tabernacle Church, on the 15th Instant. GEN. ALLAN RUTHERFORD and George Ryneal,

, have been elected members of the board of firectors of the Shellabarger Live Stock Car CHESTER Rain, the handsome page of the Supreme Court room, mourns the less of his little fager on his left hand, the result of an

accident while hunting in Kentucky. REPRESENTATIVE S. S. COX expects to build a handsome residence on his lately purchased lot on Dupont Circle. The lot adjoins his for-mer residence, which he sold when appointed

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED

TO REPRESENT THE CITIZENS IN MAT TERS OF DISTRICT INTEREST.

A Large Mass Meeting of Business Mon and Property Holders Our Needs to be Looked After-Congress to be Ad-

vised as to What is Requisite.

Shortly before 8 o'crock last evening a umber of prominent citizens of the Diatrict of Columbia could be seen strolling minutes the hall was half filled with an udience that represented in its numbers a very large portion of the business men of sponse to a call fasued by Messra, W. W. Thomas J. Fisher, H. A. Willard, E. Francis Riggs, J. Hubley Ashton, W. S. Thompson, Thomas Dowling, M. W. Bev-eridge, John A. Baker, and N. Wilson, and was for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of appointing a general committee of one hundred repre sentative citizens to promote the interests

general committee of one hundred representative citizens to promote the interests of the District before Congress and to aid in the advancement of its general welfare in connection with the commissioners.

At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Martin F. Morris called the meeting to order, and after explaining its object he further remarked that those present were aware that the residents had no representative in Congress. Of course the Datrict had commissioners, but they could not speak except when they were called upon to do so. To be sure the District had at times very good commissioners. He supposed that no city in the United States, of the size of Washington, was without a full representation. Somewill say that the remedy for this was suffrage. They were not there to discuss that subject. Themajority of the District was antagonistic to this at any rate. Yet some representation should be had. A committee of 100 to take charge of our interests would be the proper thing. A committee where the professional man, the merchant, real catate, mechanic, all should be represented, and be thought such a commissioners, and he thought such a commissioners were not properly treated. No particular interests were to be subserved by the meeting, but the general welfare of the District was to be looked after. There was an idea which he wished to correct. It was that the meeting was to antagonize the commissioners, while among others the thought that it was to indorse them prevailed. It was for netheir purpose, but only to secure further recognition for the District. The speaker nominated Mr. Wm. M. Galt as chairman of the meeting, and he was elected. Meesrs. Henry Wise Garnet and Alexander Porter Morse were elected secretaires.

Mr. John A. Baker then presented the following resolutions.

were elected secretaries.

Mr. John A. Baker then presented the ollowing resolutions;

Exercial, That it is the sense of this meeting that the wants and wishes of the clusens of the literact of Columbia should be manifessed of Congress, and otherwise as may be needed by some organized authority that can operate with the commissioners whenever the interest of the District so demand, and that for that consider the contract of th of the District so demand, and that for that purroes it is expedient that a committee of 100 climas should be chosen, representative as far as possible of all parts of the District and of all classes, professions, occupations, and business interests, and without reference to political proclivities.

Reselved, That a committee of two persons be appointed by the chairman from among those trees in whose duty it that I be fatched to

political proclivities.

Resided, That a committee of dive porsons be appointed by the chairman from among those present, whose day it is shall be forthwight to prepare and report to this meeting a list of the present whose day it is that be forthwight to prepare and report to this meeting a list of the amoes of 100 representative citizens proper to constitute such committee.

Resided, That said committee of 500e hundred, when constituted and appointed, may select from among its own members all executives whose duly it shall be to inquire and determine what action should be taken in reference to preding and turner legislation for the benefit of the District, and to take all proper and necessary steps to facilitate the work of the committee of one hundred and to report from time to time to that committee.

Resided, That in order to facilitate the transaction of business, intra-three members shall constitute a, quorum of the committee of one hundred, and said committee shall have power to fill vacancies occurring in it, and eleven members that constitute a quorum of the executive committee herein pravided for.

Mr. Newton said after the resolution had been read that he wanted a committee of eleven appointed to report the best manner of appointing the general committee of 100, and that this committee should report to a future meeting.

After some discussion in which several contemen expressed it as their idea that if be pressure meeting should be dissolved a second one could not be secured, the amendment was put to vote and lost.
The original resolutions were then adopted

The original resolutions were then adopted by the meeting, and in pursuauce of the terms thereof the chairman appointed the following committee to nominate the general committee of 100; John A. Baker, Thomas J. Fisher, C. C. Glover, H. A. Willard, and M. W. Beveridge.

"They are all from one section," said Mr. Peter M. Dubant, who lives it. North Washington. Vashington.
"Then 'substitute the name of Wm. A. fordon for that of Mr. Beveridge," replied

Gordon for that of Mr. Beveridge," replied the chairman.

The original committee retired, however. During its absence Mr. R. J. Bealloffered a resolution to the effect that the committee of 100, which was "to be appointed by this meeting, be and they are hereby instructed to craft and to urge upon Congress the passage of a bill providing for the election by the people of this District of a representative in Congress, a representative in the board of commissioners, a board of trustees of public schools, a board of assessors, and a collector of taxes for the District.

lively discussion, after which it was laid on the table. lively discussion, after which it was laid on the table.

After remaining out of the hall for about half an hour the committee returned and reported the following committee of 100; W. W. Corcoran, chairman; Wn. M. Galt, vice chairman; M. Ashford, J. Hubley Ashton, John A. Baker, Charles G. Balf, Wm. Ballantyne, Charles Baum, Robert Beall, M. W. Beveridge, H. V. Boynton, Horatio Browning, A. T. Britton, I. N. Burritt, Calderon Carilale, Wm. H. Clagett, Daniel B. Clarke, George W. Cochran, Walter S. Cox, Samuel Cross, C. B. Church, E. G. Davis, Judge John Davis, Lewis J. Davis, Joalah Dent, W. C. Dodge, Thomas Dowling, Dr. R. B. Donaldeon, P. M. Dubant, M. G. Emery, George Emmert, Robert L. Fleming, Thomas J. Fishor, James E. Fitch, E. W. Fox, Reginald Fendall, Wm. M. Galt, M. W. Galt, H. W. Garnest, Chas. C. Glover, Wm. A. Gordon, H. A. Griswold, Robert O. Holtzman, Christian Henrich, Cartis J. Hillyer, Edmund Hudson, Henry Hurt, Stilson Hutchins, George E. Herrell, Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, Jas. M. Johnston, John G. Judd, E. Kurtz Johnson, S. H. Kauffman, Hallett Kilbourn, Gustave Lanisburg, Dr. N. S. Lincoln, Dr. F. B. Loring, Thos. J. Luttrell, Jos. K. McCammon, Geo. A. McIlhenny, F. B. McGlure, Chas, M. Matthews, M. F. Morris, Crosby S. Noyes, W. J. Nowton, Gen. John G. Parke, James G. Payne, R. Ross Perry, William W. Rapley, F. A. Allehardson, Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, William S. Roose, John Saul, George F. Schefer, Thomas Somerville, Dr. L. T. Sowers, C. W. Spofford, W. J. Stephenson, Charles G. Thorr, Dr. Joseph M. Toner, Enoch Totten, George Truesdell, B. H. Worden, B. H. Warner, H. A. Willard, J. M. Willard, N. Wilson, Andrew Wylis, and Dr. Rajph Walsh. Nearly every member of the above committee was present in the hall, Mr. Corcoran being the only one noted as absent, Upon the committee's report being real, Mr. Newton wanted to known how many of the gentlemen whose names were on the list of nominations for the committee of one hundred resided in East Washington. e table. After remaining out of the hall for about

list of nominations for the committee of one hundred resided in East Washington. Upon being given everal names of such persons be retorted that he recognized only five of them who lived east of the capitol, and wanted to know if that was a fair representation.

Mr. W. J. Stephenson, of South Wash-

ington, said that his section of the city con-tained 30,000 inhabitants and was valued at about six and one-half millions of dollars. He noticed just three names of those nomi-nated for the committee of one hundred who resided there. He did not think that

was a fair representation.

While objection was being made that the

While objection was being made that the list of one hundred names was not authrely satisfactory to those whose interests were not in the northwest section, an effort was being made to have the report adopted, when, in the heat of the debate, Mr. Chas. C. Fraser moved that the meeting adjourn for one week.

Mr. Galt, the chairman, called for the ayes on this motion, which were given. He steen thoughtlessly declared the meeting adjourned, when he was reminded that he had not given those opposed to it a chance to yote. It was several minutes before he saw the mistake and called the meeting to order again. In the meantime about onesaw the mistake and called the insetting to order sgain. In the meantime about one-third of those present had left the hall and the meeting broke up. The santiment of the majority of those present was decidedly against adjournment and it was much to their chargin that they were by a mistake defeated by the minority.

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT. The Bravery of the Deceased Colored

Soldiers to be Perpetuated. In the Senate yesterday Senator Hoar inoduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on the library, providing for the committee on the library, providing for the erection of a suitable monument, in the government park near Howard University, to the colored soldiers and suitors who lost their lives in the late war fighting for the preservation of the Union. The library committee is authorized to specify the amount of the appropriation to carry out the object of the bill.

AFTER THE GEORGETOWN GAS COMPANY. The Senate yesterday adopted the reso-The Senate yesterslay adopted the reso-intion introduced by Senator Van Wyek, directing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to provide that the price of gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas Com-pany shall not exceed \$1 per 1.000 cubic feet, and if it shall appear that that com-pany cannot produce gas at that price the committee shall report whether any other gas company shall be authorized to supply gas to Georgetown. Consumers of gas gas to Georgetown. Consumers of gas there have complained to Senator Van Wyck of what they consider the extertion ate charges of that company. The District committee will probably take up the subject at their next meeting and appoint a sub-committee to incurre the suommittee to inquire into it,

THE PERST DISTRICT DAY. Next Monday will be District day in the House, according to the arrangements made last session, but it is doubtful if the District gets the day, or in case it should succeed that there will be much work done.

United States Supreme Court.—The following susiness was transacted in the United States

Grand Army Election.

Grand Army Election.

James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, has elected officers as follows: Commander, John F. Stodder: senior vice commander, Thomas B. Senior; junior vice commander, Frank W. Palge; surgeon, A. C. Adams; chaplain, J. H. Bradford quartermater, A. H. G. Elehardson; effect of the day, George W. Leonard; officer of the gay George W. Leonard; officer of the gard. H. Bradford, Charles I. Patten, alternates, Charles L. Jones, Isaan N. Thornburg, Frank W. Falge, Theodore Typer, A. B. C. Clement, John Anderson, George Waguer, At a meeting of O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, G. A. R., held last night, the following comrades were duly elected as officers of the post for the casuling year: Charles B. Fisher, commander; George H. Boston, Junior vice commander; George H. Boston, Junior vice commander; Wesley Howard, quartermaster; L. A. Cornish, targeon; Jacob Fisher, chaplain; Henry C. Saunders, officer of the day; Isaac Hamilton, officer of the guard.

Delegates to department encampment were elected as follows: C. R. Douglass, S. W. Hereictt, W. H. Smith, Douglass Syphax, Alex, Ogleeby, and George H. Boston; alternates, Echert H. Wilkerson, Isaac Hamilton, Abrabar M. Mallonal Exposition Convention.

National Exposition Convention. The following committee has been appointed This resolution called forth considerable y the chairman of the national exposition

by the chairman of the national exposition convention to prepare a memorial of that body and present the same to Congress with the rescintions adopted by the convention J. W. Thompson, W. B. Webb, George B. Loring, Silbon Hutchins, George C. Gorbam, Halist Kilbourn, A. D. Andrews, E. W. Fox, N. C. Grdway, Jeff, Chandler, Thomas J. Lutriel, M. Farker, Thomas E. Weggaman, of Washington, and Gwen A. Gill, W. T. Biedler, and J. R. Bland, of Baltimore.

Most of the delegates to the exposition convention left the city yesterday for their homes. The proceed reception by the President was multed on account of a message received from the white homes stating that owing to the state of the President's bealth he would be unable to receive the delegates.

of the Fresident's beauting would be unable to receive the delerates.

It. Ames, of Minusapolis, president of the convention, will in a few dark announce the names of the permattent executive committee of the board of promotion.

the Union. Delegate Tools, of Montana, appeared before Delegate Tools, of Montana, appeared before the House committee on territories yesterday and made argument in favor of the admission to the Union of that territory as a state.

Mr. Hill, chairman of the committee, is decidedly favorable to the admission of Montana, bask ta, and Washington territories, and he is quite indignant on account of published stories which represent that he is indifferent to the fate of the effort for the admission of Washington territory as a state. He is equally carnetin his support of all three massures, and will endeavor to have each of them favorably considered at this session.

The Use of Water Gauges Suggested. The Use of Water Gauges Suggested.
Cspt. Symons, in charge of the water department, has issued an order to his inspectors to arrest all householders found wasting Potomac water. Five persons were tried in the police court yesterday and fined 55 eight for the offense. Capt. Symons states that his plan to remedy the evil is to put in water cauges where a waste of water is suspected, and make the householder pay extra for all over a certain amount of water used.

President Garrett Re-Elected,

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Fair weather, southerly winds, be-coming variable, nearly stationary temper-

Thermometric readings-3 a m., theor, 7 a. m., 16.0°; 11 s. m., 31.0°; 3 p. m., 41.0°; 7 p. m., 40.0°; 10 p. m., 30.0°; 11 p. m., 28.0°; mean temperature, 28.0°; maximum, 48.0°; minturuw, 10.0°; mean relative humidity, 64.2°; total

SHOT THROUGH THE BODY.

EORGE N. WALKER EMPTIES HIS PIS-TOL AT JOHN C. MILLER.

Iwo Balls Take Effect-One Wound Thought to Be Fatal - Domestic Troubles the Cause-Miller Claims to Have Been Blackmailed.

People passing along F street, near Ninth

shortly after I o'clock vesterday afternoon. were unexpectedly made eyewitnesses to a booting affray. The parties to it were Mr. George N. Walker, a contractor, aged 40 years, and a brother of ex-Major of Police Samuel II. Walker, and Mr. John Curry Miller, aged about 50 years, and by occupation a draughtsman. Walker met Miller in front of 914 F street. The accidental meeting brought them face to face, and caused old memories to be awakened. The men did not exchange words, but Walker suddenly drew a thirty-eight caliber revolver and fired, wounding Miller twice. One ball entered near the tenth rib, and the other passed through the body a little below the liver. Three other abots were fired by Walker without effect. After Walker fired, Miller did not fall, but rushed upon his assailant for the purpose of taking the pisted away from him. A rough-and-tumble fight took place, in which Walker beat Miller over the heal with the butt of the platol. By this time the street became crowded with people, who scemed to be watching the deadly struggle, and making no effort to interfere. Mr. Argyll Mackey, a powerfully-built young man while coming down F a treet, heard the shooting, and reached the men as Walker was beating Miller's head. He selzed Walker's arm and wrenched the deadly wespon from his hand.

Lieut, John F. Kelly, who heard the shooting, ran from the corner of Seventh and F streets to the scene. Walker came up to tion a draughtsman. Walker met Miller

ing, ran from the corner of Seventh and F streets to the scene. Walker came up to the Heutemant and remarked, "I suppose you know met I am Maj, Walker's brother,

you know me; I am Maj. Walker's brother. I'll go with you quietly."

Lieut. Kelly took Walker to the first precinct station, where he was locked up.

Miller, who had fallen to the sidewalk and was bleeding freely, was carried to a drug store near by and afterward removed by the patrol wagon to the Emergency Hospital.

Hespital.

At the station house. Walker stated that for a long time be had been annoyed by the receipt of anonymous letters, many of which were villainous in their terms and reflected upon the character of his wife, Letters were also received of the same character ficted upon the character of his wife, Letters were also received of the same character bearing the signature of the wounded man. He had intended to go into Evans's dining room, but fearing that he might meet Miller there he did not enter. Turning around where he stood he saw Miller coming toward him along F stree'. Miller, he said, on meeting him drew back and made a motion, which he took to be an attempt to draw a pistol. Walker thereupon drew his pistol and fired soveral times.

A large number of letters were found in Walker's pockets, which he said were sent by Miller, and would furnish evidence to bear him out in what he did. The prisoner also stated that he and Miller were neighbors when they were living at Hyattaville. Md., about one year ago, and a difficulty took place between them growing out of a newspaper item which appeared in the county paper, and Walker was hit on the bead with a stick by Miller. Since them he says Miller has been threatening him. Yesterday Walker asked for a warrant at the police court for Miller's arrest for ilbel for certain language which he used in a letter he sent Walker's wife. After talking the matter over Walker concluded to wait and see his counsel. Durning him a surverse and walker concluded to wait and see his counsel. Durning him years and walker over Walker concluded to wait and see his counsel. Durning him years and walker was his out to he was a surverse and walker was his out of a later he sent Walker's wife. ded to walt and see his counsel. Durtog the corresponding to Contract that He stood in fear of Miller, who had been arrested not long ago for pointing a pistol at a man, and was fined \$20 in the police

court.
Miller's wounds at the Emergency Hospital were found to be dangerous, and probably fatal. Dr. John B. Hamilton made a careful examination of the man, but would not express any opinion concerning

would not express any opinion concerning the man's condition.

Miller at the hospital said that Walker had blackmailed him and put him is a position where he was compelled to tell what he knew. "I faced the music well," he said. "After he shot me I knocked him down, got on him, and was trying to take the pistol away from him." I-ast night Miller was in a very critical condition; his pulse was as high as 150, which gave fears of a collaisse. of a collapse.

Messrs, James and S. D. Walker, brothers Messrs, James and S. R. Waller, brothers of the prisoner, called at the station house on hearing of the affair. Messrs, H. E. Davis and James E. Padgett, counsel for Walker, were also present.

Lieut, Amiss, by order of Capt. Austin, turned over to counsel all the letters found in Walker's pockets.

Mr. Argyll Mackey, who took the pistod way for Walker specific properties.

away from Walker, carried it home, and, being told that the police were trying to find out who had it, he, in company with some friends, called at the station house and turned it over to Lieut. Amiss. Free Candy and School Books for

Maxwell.

The collector of customs at New York has been authorized to allow free entry of certain been authorized to allow free entry of certain school books and candy imported at New York, and intended for Hugh M. Brooks, alies Waiter H. Lennox Maxwell, now confined in jail at St. Louis awalting execution for the nurder of Preller. The candy is home mud-and was sent to him by his mother in England.

The President in Bed. The President's rheumatism was worse yes terday, and he remained in bed all day. He could not meet the committee on the Perma-nent Exposition which had as appointment to pay their respects to him at 1 o clock.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. A memorial against permitting allens to pos-sess large tracts of land was presented by Sen-ator Edmunds.

A bill to replace the name of Gen. Alexander S. Webb on the retired list of the srmy was in-troduced by Senator Sewell. The expenses of the board of managers of the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers dur-ing the last fiscal year aggregated \$5,191.

The full committee on appropriations is en-mand every day in revising the draft of the under civil appropriation bill prepared by the subcommittee. Senator Hoar introduced a bill f ritus erection of a monument to the negro soldlers and sallors who gave their lives to the preservation of the government.

The Senate committee on foreign relations held its first meeting yesterday and read over that pertion of the President's message which had been referred to it by the Senate. The conferces on the interstate committed in made further progress on the bill, open is expressed by members that a common of the matter will be reached to-day.

The Senate cafe at the capitol farnishes a "menu" par excellence, and is flast becoming a fishionable resort for ladies, who patronics is "table d'hote" in preference to the noted down-town restaurants.

A memorial in favor of a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to pass uni-form laws on the subject of marriage and divorce was presented by Schaffor Edminds, and referred to the judiciary committee. Subcommittees of the House committees on foreign affairs and Indian affairs are at work on the estimates and expect to complete the appropriation bills, with the preparation of which they are charged, by the end of the

week.

The House committee on agriculture adopted resolutions of condolence for the death of ligurescatative Price, who was a member of the committee. The resolutions will be engrossed and sent to the lamily of the desease! representative.

A communication from Gen. Duane, chief of engineers, transmitted to the House by the secretary of War, shows that the balances on hand Nov. 1 last of the appropriations for rivers and harbors were: In the treasury, \$15,400.044; in the hands of officers and in transit, \$1,100.448. Total, \$16,500.562.

Sensor Mainmais introduced a bill to amount the flowled statutes so that the solicitor of the Lensury shall have power to rent for not move than three years or to sell impreductive lands of the United States "acquired absolutely and without any soudifficial, us, or true, attaching thereto, by gift, grant, or devise," after alvertising for three months the action projects by the taken.